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CLAIM AMENDMENT

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument for obtaining patient-verified prescription of low and high-order aberrations, comprising:
 - an observation target disposed for a subject eye to fixate upon;
 - an aberration-compensating element disposed in the observation path of said subject eye, wherein said aberration-compensating element is driven by a control signal and is capable of compensating low and high-order aberrations of said subject eye;
 - a wavefront-sensing device sensing the aberration of said subject eye via said aberration-compensating element;
 - processing electronics coupled to said wavefront-sensing device and accepting a command signal to generate said control signal to drive said aberration-compensating element; and
 - subjective feedback control means enabling the patient to actively produce said command signal to adjust said aberration-compensating element and to verify the amount of aberration compensation for optimal visual acuity;
 - wherein said ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument can measure the total aberration of said subject eye, corresponding to a null command signal, and the residual aberration for optimal visual acuity, corresponding to a command signal for optimal visual acuity; and wherein said ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument provides, by subtracting said residual aberration from said total aberration, said patient-verified prescription of low-and-high order aberrations.

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- 2. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, wherein said aberration-compensating element is a deformable mirror.
- 3. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, wherein said aberration-compensating element consists of a deformable mirror and a set of compensation lenses.
- 4. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, wherein said aberration-compensating element is a spatial phase modulator.
- 5. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, wherein said wavefront-sensing device is a Hartmann-Shack wavefront sensor.
- 6. (Original): An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, wherein said wavefront-sensing device is a curvature wavefront sensor.
- 7. (Original): A method for obtaining patient-verified prescriptions of low and high-order aberrations, comprising the steps of:

providing an observation target for a subject eye to fixate;
providing an aberration-compensating element disposed in the
 observation path of said subject eye, wherein said aberration compensating element is driven by a control signal and is capable
 to compensate low and high order aberrations of said subject eye;
providing a wavefront-sensing device to sense the aberration of said
 subject eye via said aberration-compensating element;

providing processing electronics coupled to said wavefront-sensing device and read in a command signal;

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generating said control signal to drive said aberration-compensating element:

providing subjective feedback control means to enable the patient actively to produce said command signal to adjust said aberration-compensating element and to verify the amount of aberration compensation for optimal visual acuity;

measuring the total aberration of said subject eye, corresponding to a null command signal;

measuring the residual aberration for optimal visual acuity,
corresponding to a command signal for optimal visual acuity; and
determining said patient-verified prescription of low-and-high order
aberration by subtracting said residual aberration from said total
aberration.

- 8. (Current amended): A surgical station for customized corneal ablation using a patient-verified prescription of low-and-high-order aberration,

 An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, further comprising:
 - An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument providing a patient-verified prescription of low and high-order aberrations, wherein said patient-verified prescription indicates the amount of aberration correction needed for optimal visual acuity of the subject eye:
 - a system computer connected operationally to said ophthalmic adaptive—
 optics instrument processing electronics and calculating an
 ablation profile in accordance with said patient-verified
 prescription; and

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a surgical laser system producing a surgical laser beam and having a beam scanning mechanism to scan said surgical laser beam in a controllable fashion:

wherein said system computer scans said surgical laser beam of said surgical laser system to produce a customized ablation profile on the cornea of said subject eye to achieve aberration correction in accordance with said patient-verified prescription.

- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A surgical system as in claim 8, wherein said surgical laser system includes an excimer laser operating at a wavelength of 193 nm.
- 15. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A surgical system as in claim 8, wherein said surgical laser system includes a solid state UV laser operating at a wavelength around 210 nm.
- 16. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A surgical system as in claim 8, wherein said surgical laser system includes a solid state UV laser operated at a pulse rate between 200 to 2000 Hz.

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17. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A surgical system as in claim 8, wherein said surgical laser system includes an eye-tracking device.

18. (Current amended): A method for custom lens-making, comprising the steps of:

providing an ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument to produce patientverified prescription of low-and-high order aberrations, wherein
said patient-verified prescription indicates aberration correction
needed for optimal visual acuity of a subject eye;

An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, further comprising:

providing a system computer connected operationally to said ophthalmic

adaptive-optics instrument processing electronics and calculating

an ablation profile in accordance with said patient-verified

prescription; and

providing a lens making station coupled to said system computer;
wherein said system computer guides said lens making station to
 produce a custom lens that embeds optical correction in accordance
 with said patient-verified prescription of low and high-order
 aberrations.

- 19. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A method as in claim 18, wherein said lens making station employs laser ablation to create a custom profile on a surface of said custom lens.
- 20. (Current amended) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of A

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method as in-claim 18, wherein said custom lens includes custom contact lens, custom eyeglasses, and custom intra-ocular lens.

- 21. (New) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 18, wherein said lens making station employs an excimer laser operated at 193nm.
- 22. (New) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 18, wherein said custom lens is made of PMMA.
- 23. (New) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 1, further comprising:

relay optics relaying wavefront at pupil of said subject eye to said aberration-compensating element.

- 24. (New) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 23, wherein said relay optics comprises two or more lenses.
- 25. (New) An ophthalmic adaptive-optics instrument of claim 23, wherein said relay optics includes a set of compensation lenses to compensate low order aberrations of said subject eye.